

CA2ALPB

69 F55

c. 1

f Business Development

lopment Branch

CA2 ALPB 1969F55  
Survey of Fort Macleod.



3 3398 00141 1676

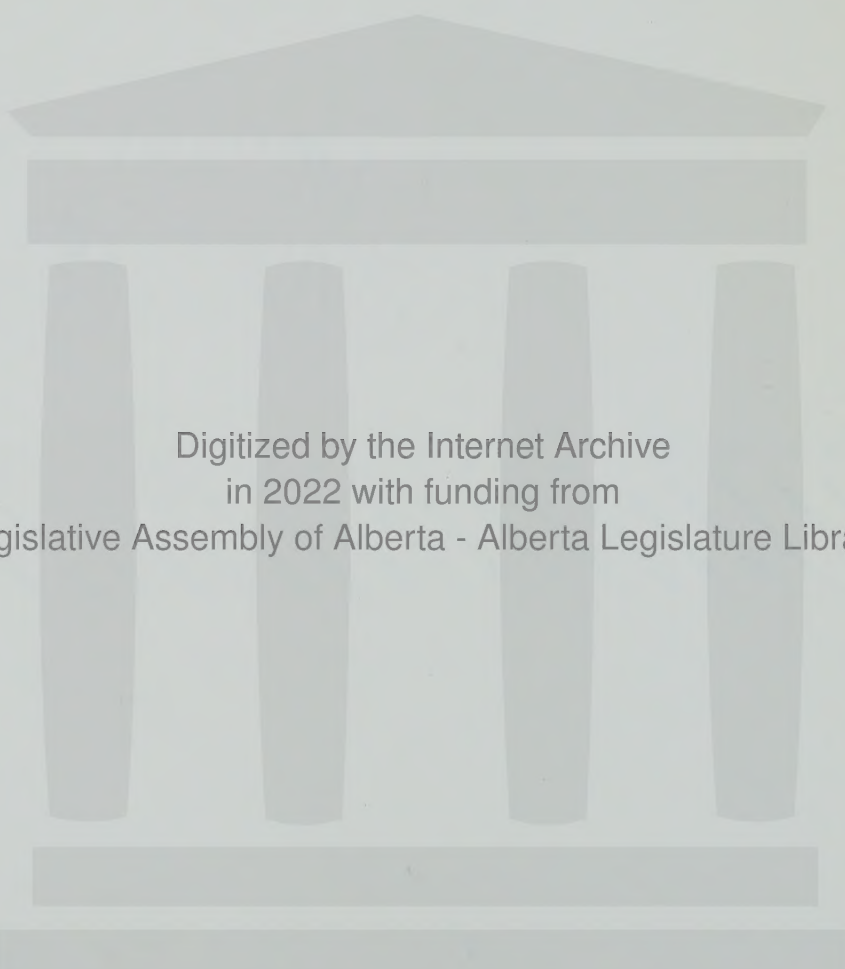
1



# SURVEY OF FORT MACLEOD

PUBLISHED BY THE  
Alberta Government Publicity Bureau  
Department of Industry and Tourism

GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2022 with funding from  
Legislative Assembly of Alberta - Alberta Legislature Library



# *The Town of Fort Macleod*

(Revised December, 1969)

## **1. LOCATION**

Sections 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14, Range 26, W4 in Census Division No. 3. This location is 106 miles south of Calgary and 32 miles west of Lethbridge at the junction of Highways No. 2 between Edmonton and Cardston, and Highway No. 3 between Crowsnest and Medicine Hat. It is on the Canadian Pacific Railway line between Calgary and Lethbridge.

## **2. ALTITUDE**

3,116.1      Latitude - 49/52      Longitude - 113/30

## **3. TEMPERATURE**

Mean summer temperature	- 60 deg. F.
Mean winter temperature	- 42 deg. F.
Yearly average temperature	- 42 deg. F.

## **4. RAINFALL**

Average yearly rainfall	- 10.29 inches
Average yearly snowfall	- 47.1 inches
Average yearly precipitation	- 15.00 inches

## **5. GEOLOGY**

The underlying rocks in the Fort Macleod district are shales and sandstones which were deposited by streams in lakes and deltas. They are thus fresh water in origin and are several hundred feet thick in that area. The rocks are grouped together by geologists who call them the "Paskapoo" formation and who give them an early Tertiary Age which began some fifty million years ago. Since these rocks were deposited, the North American continent has been uplifted, consequently the rocks have been eroded and only a small fraction of their original thickness remains.

During the Ice Age glaciers moved over this area depositing on the surface boulder clay and similar glacial deposits. Many of the hills and smaller elevations in this area consist of glacial deposits.

## **6. SOIL**

Fort Macleod district lies in the Dark Brown Soil Zone.

## **Climate**

The average annual precipitation is 13 to 15 inches and there are less frequent droughts than in the brown zone. Fairly high evaporation and hot, dry winds are added characteristics.



## Vegetation

Chiefly short grass prairie. The grass makes a denser cover and taller growth than in the brown zone.

## Soil Profile

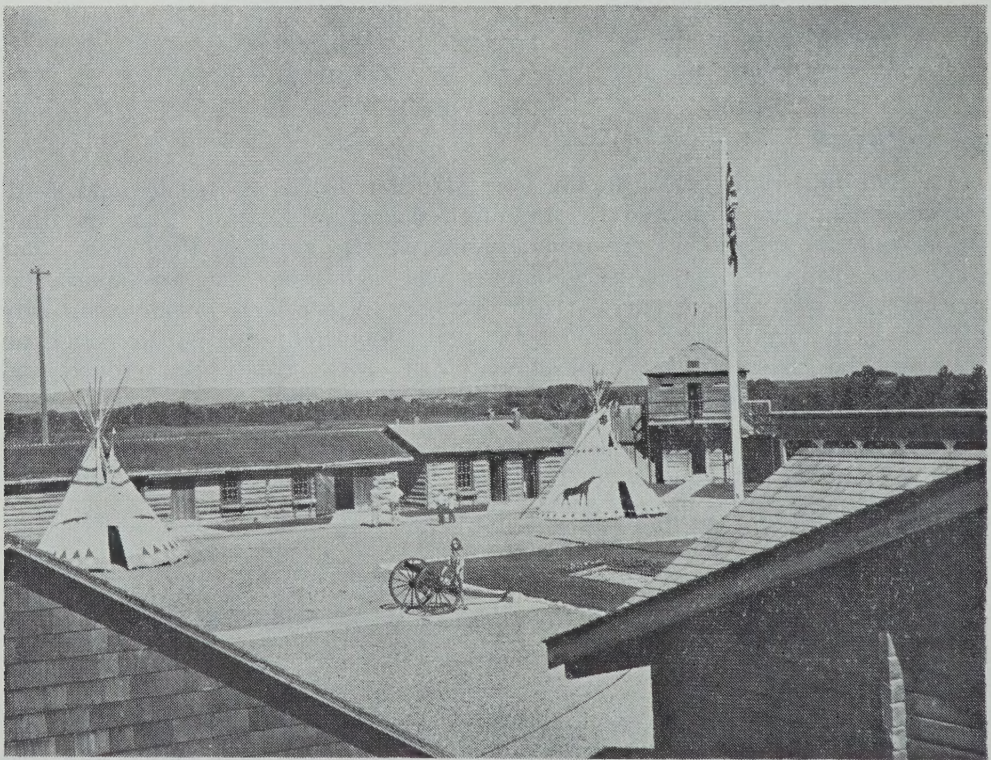
In the normal profile the surface (A) horizon averages about 7 inches in depth and is dark brown in color. The (B) horizon is brownish and the lime layer (Bca) is found usually at depths of 20 to 24 inches below the surface. In this zone as in other zones, the B horizon, having received some finer materials from the A, is usually somewhat heavier and more compact than the A horizon.

## Fertility

Moisture continues to be the principal limiting factor in crop production. Soils in the zone are relatively low in nitrogen and organic matter, but are higher in these constituents than soils in the brown zone.

## Land Use

Only the better soil types can be considered arable. The remainder generally is good pasture land. Wheat is grown almost to the exclusion of all other crops. Cropping practices must be provided for conservation of moisture and control of soil drifting. The best quality wheat in the province is grown in this and other grassland zones.



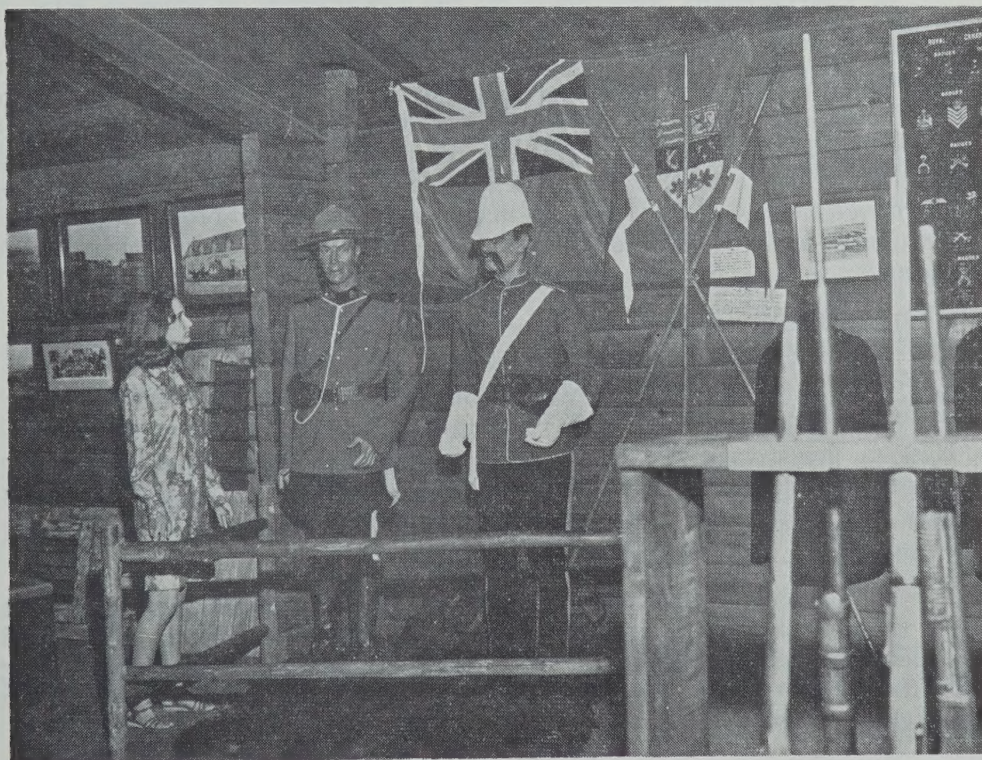
Fort Macleod is the site of an excellent RCMP museum in the replica of an early fort.



## 7. HISTORY

Fort Macleod is the oldest town in southern Alberta and its history began with the arrival of the North West Mounted Police. This group on July 8th, 1874, left the little settlement of Dufferin, Manitoba, on the Red River and struck westward, to bring law and order among the Indians and to halt the lawless racketeering of the American whiskey smugglers. Their destination was the fork of the Bow and Belly Rivers at Fort Whoop-Up. The entire party consisted of six troops (300 men), Lt. Col. George A. French, a young British Officer and Commissioner in charge, and Col. James F. Macleod, Assistant Commissioner. After two months of travel and with provisions virtually exhausted, the junction of the Bow and Belly Rivers was finally reached and the cavalcade turned southward to the Sweet Grass Hills. From this point, Commissioner French and Col. Macleod visited Fort Benton to arrange for fresh provisions. It was at this time that Col. Macleod obtained the services of a young Peigan halfbreed by the name of Jerry Potts who gained fame as guide and interpreter.

Other duty was soon to call Commissioner French back to Dufferin, leaving Col. Macleod with 150 men to establish a post. On the advice of his guide, Jerry Potts, a site was selected on the Oldman River and there, on October 13th, construction began on the Fort, named in honour of Col. James F. Macleod.



Original Mounted Police uniforms and weapons, as well as maps and charts, are shown in the museum.



Col. Macleod ordered immediate construction of barracks, a hospital and stabling accommodation. Mr. D. W. Davis, at that time representing the I. G. Baker Company, gave valuable assistance in building the post and later erected a group of buildings including a store for his firm. Near the stockade several smaller stores and eating houses were opened.

Settlement became permanent in the Fort Macleod district as cattle ranchers followed closely the arrival of the North West Mounted Police. The Mounties were experiencing great difficulty in obtaining suitable horses. The Federal Government established a horse ranch near what is now the town of Pincher Creek.

As the knowledge gradually spread that peace and order had been established in the West, industry and business began to develop. In 1875 Henry Olson and Joe McFarlane started a dairy herd a few miles west of Fort Macleod and found a ready market at the Fort for their produce. At the same time two men named Christie and Emerson began importing cattle and horses and found a ready market at \$100 per head. In 1877 large herds of cattle were brought in over the United States border and thus the ranching industry gained a solid foothold.

The years 1877 - 78 saw more and more land being taken up by white men, and this created anxiety among the Indians. It was then that the Government gave the Indians their own reservations consisting of hundreds of square miles of choice rangeland with an ample water supply.

In 1880 attempts were made by the Government to increase interest in ranching by revising the land regulations. The revised regulations under Act of Parliament provided for the leasing of land up to 100,000 acres at an annual rental rate of ten dollars per thousand acres. This was later revised to twenty dollars per thousand acres. Lessees were required within three years to place one head of livestock for every ten acres, but this was again revised and reduced to one head of livestock for every twenty acres. These regulations proved confusing and were in many cases abused as often large leases of thousands of acres were never used by rightful owners and many ranchers were never sure as to what land they had leased.

It was soon realized that some method of co-operation was necessary as the ranching industry steadily increased. As a result of combined efforts, the Western Stock Association was formed at Fort Macleod and in 1895 the Alberta Stock Association was organized.

The first major setback occurred in 1886 - 87 when severe winters and raging prairie fires wiped out 50 to 60 percent of the livestock. The chief causes of the prairie fires were believed to be due to carelessness with branding fires and sparks from railway locomotives.

The beginning of other branches of the agricultural industry came about when the Government suddenly realized the plight of the Indians, whose food supplies were rapidly decreasing as a result of the tremendous slaughtering of buffalo by the white men. It was believed that this rich soil would produce good grain crops.

Dave Grier sent to Brandon, Manitoba, for five bushels of wheat and he is considered to be the first to grow wheat in commercial quantities. A rush



for farm land began when the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company advertised the wonderful possibilities for grain production. Encouraged by early success of those established, word soon spread and thousands left the Western States and Eastern Canada to establish farms on the rich virgin western soil.

Fort Macleod had not long been in existence when the Oldman River became a menace. Normally a gentle stream, it would suddenly change to a savage roaring flood with the coming of spring thaw. Time and time again the river attacked the town, undermining and washing away buildings until at last a more suitable location had to be found.

A new site was chosen a mile to the west on high bench land. The North West Mounted Police built new barracks and on May 24th, 1884, the flag was run up. Within a year all business establishments were moved to the new site.

For several years the new town continued to run smoothly as business boomed and the population steadily increased. Churches were built, schools were opened and an educational program was organized.

Suddenly and quite unexpectedly a new problem arose. The Canadian Pacific Railway at that time having wide jurisdiction in the placing of towns, opposed the site chosen by the North West Mounted Police. In 1892 the citizens of Fort Macleod applied to the Government to grant a charter of incorporation as a town and thus provide some measure of authority. The charter was granted and the following year the first town council was organized and a mayor elected. Fort Macleod, being armed with the charter and the name "Town of Macleod", won the argument with the railway and the town remained on the site chosen by the North West Mounted Police. When the Canadian Pacific Railway built the Crow's Nest Railway in 1898-99 the station was situated several miles outside the town of Macleod, but finally in August, 1906, the railway moved the station to its present site in the town. On July 1st, 1953 the town returned to its original name of Fort Macleod.

Completion of the railway marked another milestone in the history of Fort Macleod. Streets and roads were paved, natural gas, electric power, water and sewer were installed and the community began to thrive and prosper.

Fort Macleod is gradually reaching proportions of a small city as year by year its area and population expands. From the beginning of its early history to the present day, the Fort Macleod district has shown remarkable industrial progress. This is due to its present industrious citizens and the determined efforts of the pioneers and the Mounties who cleared the way.

## **8. LIVING CONDITIONS**

The Town of Fort Macleod lies on the southern bank of the Oldman River. The lofty snow-crowned peaks of the Rocky Mountains to the west, provide a view of enviable beauty.

Fort Macleod is served with all utilities and lies on a natural gravel surface which serves to eliminate the muddy inconveniences present elsewhere



in wet weather. The town has been well planned with numbered streets and avenues and substantial concrete and masonry building.

An air of prosperity is indicated by the wide variety of modern business establishments, comfortable homes, paved streets and walks and considerable evidence of new construction.

The citizens of Fort Macleod have at their disposal numerous recreational facilities including a modern swimming pool, museum, a large fair ground complete with rodeo arena, race track and grandstand. The surrounding district is considered one of the best areas for fall shooting of ducks, geese and pheasants.

Visitors to Fort Macleod note the air of western hospitality and appreciate the comfortable overnight accommodation that is offered in its two hotels and eight tourist camps.

Building Permits for 1968 were valued at \$1,688,210.

## 9. ADMINISTRATION

The government body consists of a mayor and six councillors, who serve a three-year term. A town secretary appointed by the town council carries out the policy as laid down by the town council.



The busy main street of the town indicates the effective economic life Fort Macleod enjoys.



## 10. LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The town is policed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 5 Constables, Police Magistrate, Sheriff, Clerk of the Court.

The National Building Code is used. All new buildings, repairs or removal of buildings must be approved by council and building inspector and a permit issued before work commences. New homes being constructed must equal in value the homes that surround the desired location.

The electrical code by which the town must abide conforms to the Alberta Electrical Protection Act.

The town sanitary regulations must conform with the Provincial Health Regulations.

## 11. FIRE PROTECTION

The fire brigade consists of a fire chief, assistant fire chief and 20 volunteer firemen.

### Equipment

One 500 GPM pumper with 90 gallon water tank, one hose tender, 1,000 feet 2½ inch hose, 250 feet 1½ inch hose, extension ladder, roof ladder, foamite tank, asbestos suits, smoke masks, coats, axes, etc.



The town is the headquarters for a substantial RCMP unit.



### Water Supply

Water is obtained from the Oldman River and is pumped into a 100,000 gallon elevated tower and two reservoirs with a capacity of 1,100,000 gallons. There are 60 fire hydrants conveniently located throughout the town.

### 12. TAX STRUCTURE

	1968 Net Assessment
Land, 100% of actual value	\$ 585,010
Improvements, 40% of fair value	3,135,010
Total Assessment	<u>\$3,720,020</u>

### Mill Rate

Municipal 26.51, School 38.93, Hospital 4.42, Other Health Services 2.14.  
Total 72 mills.

### 13. AREAS

Area of town	4,315 acres
Streets, lanes and highways	472.5 acres
Public parks and playgrounds	125 acres

### Miles of Roads, Streets and Lanes

	Paved	Gravel	Improved Earth	Total
Provincial Main	1.5			1.5
Streets and Lanes	32.2	20.0	3.2	55.4
Lanes and Alleys	.1	19.3	3.0	22.4
Total Miles				<u>79.3</u>

There are approximately 7½ miles of cement sidewalk.

### 14. SEWER AND WATER MAIN MILEAGE

Storm Sewers	.71 miles
Sanitary Sewers	8.2 miles
Water Mains	8.2 miles

### 15. POWER

Power for the Town of Fort Macleod is supplied by Calgary Power Company under a franchise. The town purchases power in bulk and has its own distribution system at the following rates:

#### Domestic and Commercial - Regular Domestic

First 50 KWH or less used bi-monthly	10c per KWH.
Next 350 KWH used bi-monthly	3c per KWH.
Over 400 KWH used bi-monthly	2½c per KWH.
Minimum bi-monthly charge - \$5.00	



**Special Commercial Rate**

First 150 KWH used per month	8c per KWH.
All over 150 KWH used per month	4c per KWH.
Minimum monthly charge - \$1.50.	

**Power Rates - Service Charge**

50c per month for installed HP or KW.

**Plus Energy Charge**

First 200 KWH used per month	5c per KWH.
Next 200 KWH used per month	4c per KWH.
All over 400 KWH used per month	3c per KWH.
Minimum monthly charge - \$3.00 on yearly contract.	

Discount of 5% on all bills over minimum if paid by the 10th of the month but no discount on service charges.

**16. WATER**

The town of Fort Macleod obtains its water supply from the Oldman River. The system begins with the gravity flow of water from the river through a 24" concrete pipeline into the raw water well. From there it is



Nicely lawned and attractive residential areas flank the main business section of the town.



pumped to the sedimentation tank, then through the filtration plant where, after being thoroughly filtered, it runs out into clear water well and is chlorinated. Being now free of all impurities and ready for consumption, it is pumped into a 100,000 gallon elevated tank by three centrifugal pumps of the following descriptions: 1 - 75 h.p. electrical pump, 1 - 60 h.p. electrical pump, 1 gasoline driven pump.

From the elevated tank the water passes by gravity flow into the distributing system at a pressure of 40 lbs. per sq. inch. The distribution line consists of an 8" main circuit which forms a large rectangle around the town centre. A series of 6" lateral mains tie in across this circuit to form a gridiron pattern and branch out to various districts to connect individual consumer lines. The plant is capable of producing 1,500,000 gallons per day.

**Domestic Rates**

Rate based on number of household fittings with a minimum monthly charge of \$3.50.

**Commercial and Industrial Rates**

First 2,000 gals. or less per month	\$4.50 minimum
Next 3,000 gals. per month	.50 per 1,000 gals.
Next 5,000 gals. per month	.35 per 1,000 gals.
Next 15,000 gals. per month	.25 per 1,000 gals.
25,001 to 100,000 gals. per month	.20 per 1,000 gals.
Over 100,000 gals. per month	.15 per 1,000 gals.

**Water Analysis**

	Parts per million
Total Solids	200
Ignition Loss	80
Hardness	180
Sulphate	17
Chlorides	1
Alkalinity	155
Nature of Alkalinity - Bicarbonate of Lime and Magnesium	
Nitrites	nil
Nitrates	nil
Iron	trace
Fluorine	nil

**17. GAS**

Natural gas is supplied to the town residents under a franchise by Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Limited.

**Rate No. 1 - General Rate**

Available to all customers.		
First 2 MCF or less used per month		\$3.00
All additional MCF used per month	per MCF	.34½
Minimum monthly charge		3.00



When accounts are not paid on or before the due date, the charge per MCF other than the first 2 MCF shall be increased by 4c and the gross rate so arrived at shall apply.

## **Rate No. 2 - Optional Rate**

### **A. General Service**

Available to all customers whose annual consumption is more than 19,500 MCF.

Fixed charge - \$150.00 per month.

Plus commodity charge - 25c per MCF per month.

Minimum monthly charge - \$150.00.

When accounts are not paid on or before the due date, the charge per MCF shall be increased by 2c and the gross rate so arrived at shall apply.

### **B. Special Service**

Available to customers located adjacent to and served directly from the company's main transmission lines serving the Calgary-Lethbridge system and whose annual consumption is more than 200,000 MCF.

Fixed charge - \$650.00 per month.

Plus commodity charge - 22c per MCF per month.

(See General Conditions below)

## **Rate No. 3 - Optional High Load Factor Rates**

### **A. General Service**

Available to customers whose annual consumption is more than 10,000 MCF and whose total consumption during the six meter reading periods ending in May, June, July, August, September and October, is not less than 40 percent of their total consumption for the year.

Fixed charge - \$20.00 per month plus \$1.75 per month per MCF of maximum 12-hour demand.

Plus commodity charge - First 4,000 MCF per month - 17c per MCF.

All additional MCF used per month - 16c per MCF.

Minimum monthly charge - fixed charge.

### **B. Special Service**

Available to customers located adjacent to and served directly from the company's main transmission lines serving the Calgary-Lethbridge system and whose annual consumption is more than 150,000 MCF and whose total consumption during the six meter periods ending in May, June, July, August, September and October, is not less than 40 percent of their total consumption for the year.

Fixed charge - \$20.00 per month plus \$1.00 per month per MCF of maximum 12-hour demand.

Plus commodity charge - First 75,000 MCF per month - 17c per MCF.

All additional MCF per month - 15c per MCF.

Minimum monthly charge - fixed charge.



The maximum 12-hour demand shall be the greatest amount of gas in cubic feet delivered in any 12 consecutive hours during the current billing period or the preceding 11 billing periods as determined by the company by measurement. The maximum 12-hour demand of a new consumer of gas shall be estimated by the company. Provided that the company may, with the approval of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, take into consideration in determining the fixed charge the effect of the consumer's demand for gas upon the company's peak load.

### **General Conditions Affecting Rates No. 2 and No. 3**

These rate schedules are available only on annual contract which shall continue from year to year thereafter until either party shall give to the other party at least 30 days prior to the expiration of any such year a written notice of desire to terminate same, whereupon at the expiration of such year it shall cease and determine.

#### **18. L.P. GAS**

Heat value - 2521 b.t.u. per cu. ft. at 60 deg. F.

100 lb. cylinders - \$7.00.

Bulk - 15.3c per gallon.

#### **19. DIESEL FUEL**

Heat value - 135,000 to 140,000 b.t.u. per gallon at 60 deg. F.

Winter grade - 20.0c per gallon.

Summer grade - 20.5c per gallon.

Storage capacity - 35,000 gallons.

#### **20. LOCAL RESOURCES**

Sand and gravel, cereals and grains, straw, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, poultry and eggs, dairy products, garden products, honey.

#### **21. GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND SERVICES**

##### **Federal**

Post Office, R.C.A.F. Station, Prairie Farm Rehabilitation, R.C.M.P. Detachment (3 Corporals and 7 Constables).

##### **Provincial**

Court House, Police Magistrate, Clerk of the Court, Sheriff, Treasury Branch Agency, Alberta Government Telephones, Alberta Liquor Vendor, Department of Public Works - Repair Depot, Travel Bureau, Chinook Health Unit.

##### **Municipal**

Town Hall, Fire Hall, Public Library, Municipal Office of Willow Creek No. 25, R.C.M.P. (5 Constables police the town), Garbage Collection, Macleod Pioneer Lodge (Home for Senior Citizens).

## 22. HEALTH SERVICES

The Fort Macleod Municipal Hospital is one of the most modern hospitals in the province. The operating room has the latest equipment installed and the case room is also modern. The x-ray equipment and the laboratory is also of the latest design. There are 32 beds and 9 bassinets with one room set aside as an isolation room. Fireproof drapes are used and all beds are connected with a communication system, whereby the nurses can hear the patients. The staff consists of a matron, 9 registered nurses, 10 nurses aides, laundry and kitchen staff, secretary-treasurer and assistant.

### **Rates per day:**

Residents - 1st day, \$5.00; additional days, \$2.50.

Non-residents - \$25.00.

The old hospital is being used as a nurses' home. The Chinook Health Unit also serves the area and its function and responsibility entails periodic inspections of school and pre-school children. The staff consists of a doctor, 3 registered nurses, 1 steno-technician, 1 public health inspector and 1 dental hygienist.

The Senior Citizens' Home which opened during 1960 accommodates 50 persons in modern surroundings, and Blunt's Nursing Home, opened in 1966, accommodates 50.



The post office provides office space for other federal services.



**Other Health Services**

4 doctors M.D., 2 dentists, 3 drug stores, ambulance service, funeral parlor.

**23. PROFESSIONAL AND SKILLED PERSONAL SERVICES  
(excluding health services)**

Type of Service	No. of Establishments
Barristers and Lawyers	1
Beauty Parlors	7
Barbers	3
Watch Repairs	2
Accountants	2

**24. TRANSPORTATION**

C.P.R. - Lethbridge to Calgary via Fort Macleod, three trains weekly (dayliner).

Western Canadian Greyhound Lines - Fort Macleod to Toronto daily.  
Calgary to Vancouver via Fort Macleod, 2 buses each way daily.

Calgary to Coutts via Fort Macleod, daily each way.

Fort Macleod to Taber, 2 daily.

Daily truck service to Lethbridge and Calgary.



Medical services are of the best, with this fine hospital serving the district.

## **25. NEWSPAPERS**

Macleod Gazette - weekly.

## **26. COMMUNICATIONS**

Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, Alberta Government Telephones, Post Office, R.C.M.P. radio.

Nearest radio stations - Lethbridge CJOC, Lethbridge CHEC.

Nearest TV stations - Lethbridge CJLH-TV, Calgary CFCN-TV.

## **27. FINANCIAL FACILITIES**

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Treasury Branch Agency, Credit Union.

## **28. HOTELS**

	<b>No. of Rooms</b>	<b>Single Rate</b>	<b>Beer License</b>
Queens	25	\$3.50 up	Yes
American	30	\$3.50 up	Yes

## **29. TOURIST CAMPS**

	<b>No. of Units</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Down Town Motel	10	3 Star	\$8.00 up
Foothills Motel	15	4 Star	\$7.00 up
D-J Motel	9	4 Star	\$7.00 up
Fort Motel	14	4 Star	\$7.00 up
Kozy Motel	13	4 Star	\$7.00 up
Sportsman Motel	8	4 Star	\$7.00 up
Sunset Motel & Trailer Court	16	4 Star	\$9.00 up

### **Trailer Parks**

Alberta Government Park - Old Man River, two miles northwest.

Sunset Motel & Trailer Park - junction highways No. 2 and No. 3.

## **30. CHURCHES**

Anglican, Church of Latter Day Saints, Jehovah Witnesses, Lutheran, Netherlands Reform Church, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Salvation Army, Seventh Day Adventists, United.

## **31. LODGES**

Masons, Alberta Lodge No. 3 A.F. & A.M., Elks, Royal Purple, Eastern Star, I.O.O.F., Rebehaks, Knights of Columbus.

## **32. SERVICE CLUBS**

Chamber of Commerce, Women's Auxiliary Canadian Legion, Rotary, Canadian Legion, Lions, Lionettes.



33. SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

Red Cross Society, District Ministerial Association, Alberta Teachers' Association, Home and School Association, Horticultural Association.

34. EDUCATION

Fort Macleod School District No. 47 is a unit of the Fort Macleod School Division No. 28. Grades 1 to 12 are taught along with the following subjects: Typing, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Sociology, Home Economics, Shop and Drama.

The school population is made up as follows:

	Grades	No. of Teachers	No. of Pupils
Elementary	1 - 6	32	610
Junior High	7 - 9	20	350
High	10 - 12	12	230

35. THEATRES AND HALLS

	Capacity	Stage	Piano
Empress Theatre	450	yes	yes
Legion Hall	150	no	yes
Elks Hall	1200	yes	yes
I.O.O.F. Hall	250	no	yes
Masonic Hall	250	no	yes
Palamino Banquet Hall	250	no	yes
Scout Hall	50	no	no



Many fine churches serve the religious requirements of the community.

### **36. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES**

The Fort Macleod Community Library is supported by the town, grant from Willow Creek Municipal District No. 46, Provincial Government grant and membership fees. The library is open from 3:00 to 5:30 p.m. Saturdays. There are approximately 4,200 books.

#### **Other Activities**

Fort Macleod Band, Drama at schools.

### **37. YOUTH ACTIVITIES**

Boys - Scouts, Wolf Cubs, Army Cadets, Air Force Cadets, Junior Calf Club, 4H Club.

Girls - Job's Daughters, Explorers, Guides, Brownies, 4H Club, C.G.I.T.

### **38. SPORTS**

Baseball - senior and junior, Hockey - senior and junior, Softball - ladies, Badminton, Golf, Curling, Figure Skating, Lawn Bowling, Swimming, Tennis, Basketball.

#### **Facilities**

Covered arena, artificial ice, seating capacity 2,000.

Four sheets covered curling rink, artificial ice.

Nine hole golf course, sand greens.

Three tennis courts.

Bowling green, swimming pool (outdoor heated), wading pool, baseball diamond, exhibition grounds for sports, school grounds for sports.



One of the modern services enjoyed by town and district residents is the educational opportunities in attractive efficient buildings.



39. FAIRS

Fort Macleod holds an annual two-day stampede and stock show in the Midnight Stadium which has a seating capacity of 5500.

40. HISTORIC SITES

A replica of Old Fort Macleod houses a N.W.M.P. museum.

41. CO-OPERATIVES

Alberta Wheat Pool, United Grain Growers, Alberta Poultry and Egg Producers, Fort Macleod Credit Union.

42. INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

Type of Industry or Business	Number of Establishments	Type of Industry or Business	Number of Establishments
Accountants .....	1	Real Estate .....	1
Ambulance .....	1	Jewellers .....	2
Auction Market .....	1	Law Offices .....	3
Auto Body Repairs .....	2	Laundry .....	1
Bakery .....	1	Livestock Buyers .....	4
Banks .....	2	Lumber Yards .....	2
Barbers .....	3	Machine Shops .....	2
Beauty Parlors .....	7	Mail Order Offices .....	2
Books & Stationery .....	1	Meat Market .....	3
Building Contractor .....	6	Metal Hoist Manufacturing .....	1
Blacksmith .....	1	Milk Distributors .....	2
Cartage Delivery .....	1	Mobile Homes Manufacturing .....	1
Ceramic Manufacturing .....	1	Motels .....	7
China Shops .....	2	Oil Distributors .....	5
Clothing - Men's .....	3	Painters and Decorators .....	2
Clothing - Women's & Children's ..	3	Plumbers .....	1
Coal Dealers .....	1	Plywood Manufacturing .....	1
Cold Storage Lockers .....	1	Pool Room .....	1
Confectionery .....	3	Printers .....	1
Creamery .....	1	Propane Distributors .....	1
Dentist .....	2	Radio Repairs .....	2
Department Store .....	1	Restaurants .....	5
Doctors .....	4	Sewing Machine Repairs & Sales ....	1
Drug Stores .....	3	Seed Cleaning Plant .....	1
Dry Cleaners .....	1	Shoe Repairs .....	1
Dry Goods .....	3	Sign Writer .....	1
Egg Grading Station .....	1	Tailors .....	1
Electrical Appliances .....	2	Trailer Courts .....	2
Electrical Contractors .....	1	Trailer Manufacturing .....	1
Feed Mill .....	1	Theatres .....	1
Funeral Parlors .....	1	Tire Shop & Vulcanizing .....	2
Garages & Service Stations ....	9	Tinsmith .....	1
Grain Elevators (437,700 bus.) .....	4	Tourist Bureau .....	1
Groceries .....	3	Variety Store .....	1
Hardware .....	3	Welding .....	2
Hotels .....	2	Wood Carving .....	1
Implements - Farm .....	3	Woodworking .....	4
Insurance .....	3		

#### 43. SITES

Excellent fully serviced industrial sites are available in Fort Macleod for either large or small scale industry. An asset to any incoming industry is the availability of first rate transportation facilities.

#### 44. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Fort Macleod is situated at the junction of three district agricultural areas. The region north of the town is devoted largely to the production of wheat on a specialized basis. However, income from cattle amounts to about one-quarter of the total, while income from hogs and other items is negligible. In the area west of this centre, the situation is reversed with cattle providing a high proportion of farm income with wheat sales accounting for less than one-fifth of the total. Also a dairying and hog combination provides more than 10% of farm income. Immediately surrounding and east of the town greater diversity in farm practices appears. However, grain growing is the most important single enterprise with cattle raising in second place. Potatoes are an important crop on the irrigated land in this area.

Fort Macleod has one of the largest apiaries in the province. Located on the western border of the district is the Johnson Brothers lumber mill. The mill turns out vast quantities of rough lumber each year. Manufacturing is playing an increasingly important part in the economy of the town with Plywood,



Summer recreational opportunities are excellent in Fort Macleod.



Commercial Trailers and Mobile Homes plants located in the Industrial Park. Fort Macleod is also the home of the third largest cattle market in the province.

The town of Fort Macleod being located near a highway junction, benefits directly from the ever-increasing tourist industry. As an added service to the tourist, the Alberta Government has erected an information bureau at the junction of highways No. 2 and No. 3 at Fort Macleod. This bureau is staffed by employees of the Provincial Government and the Alberta Tourist Association, and is operated in co-operation with the Fort Macleod Chamber of Commerce.

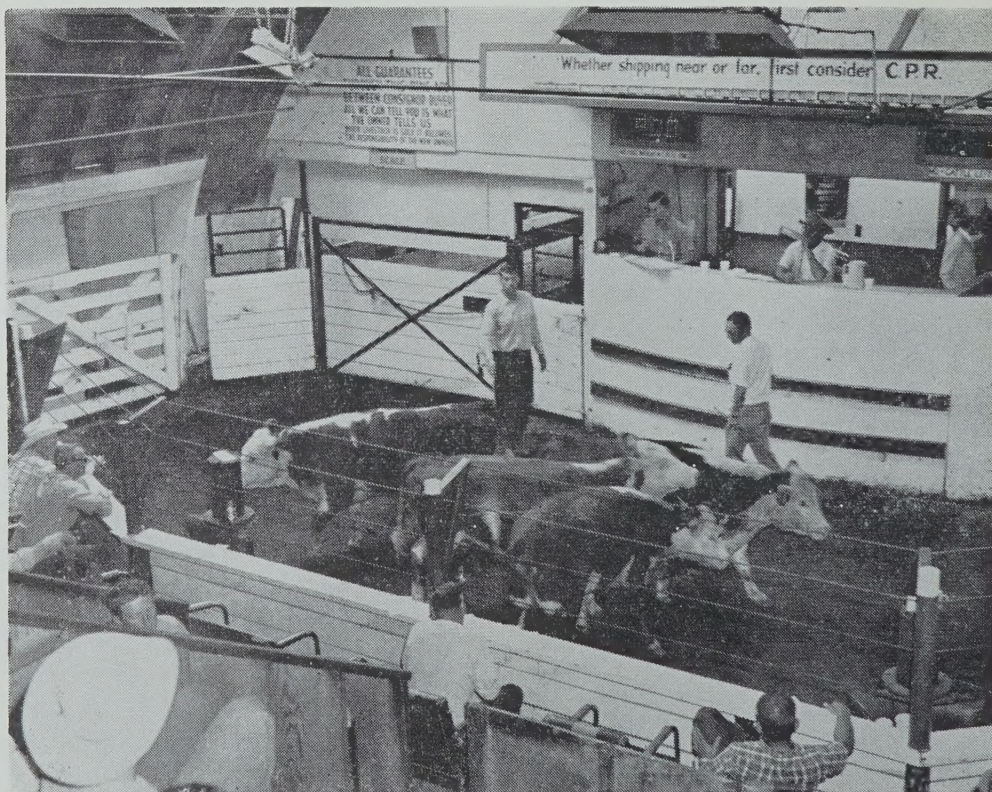
#### 45. TRADING AREA

North 15 miles; west 25 miles; south 16 miles; east 15 miles.

#### 46. POPULATION

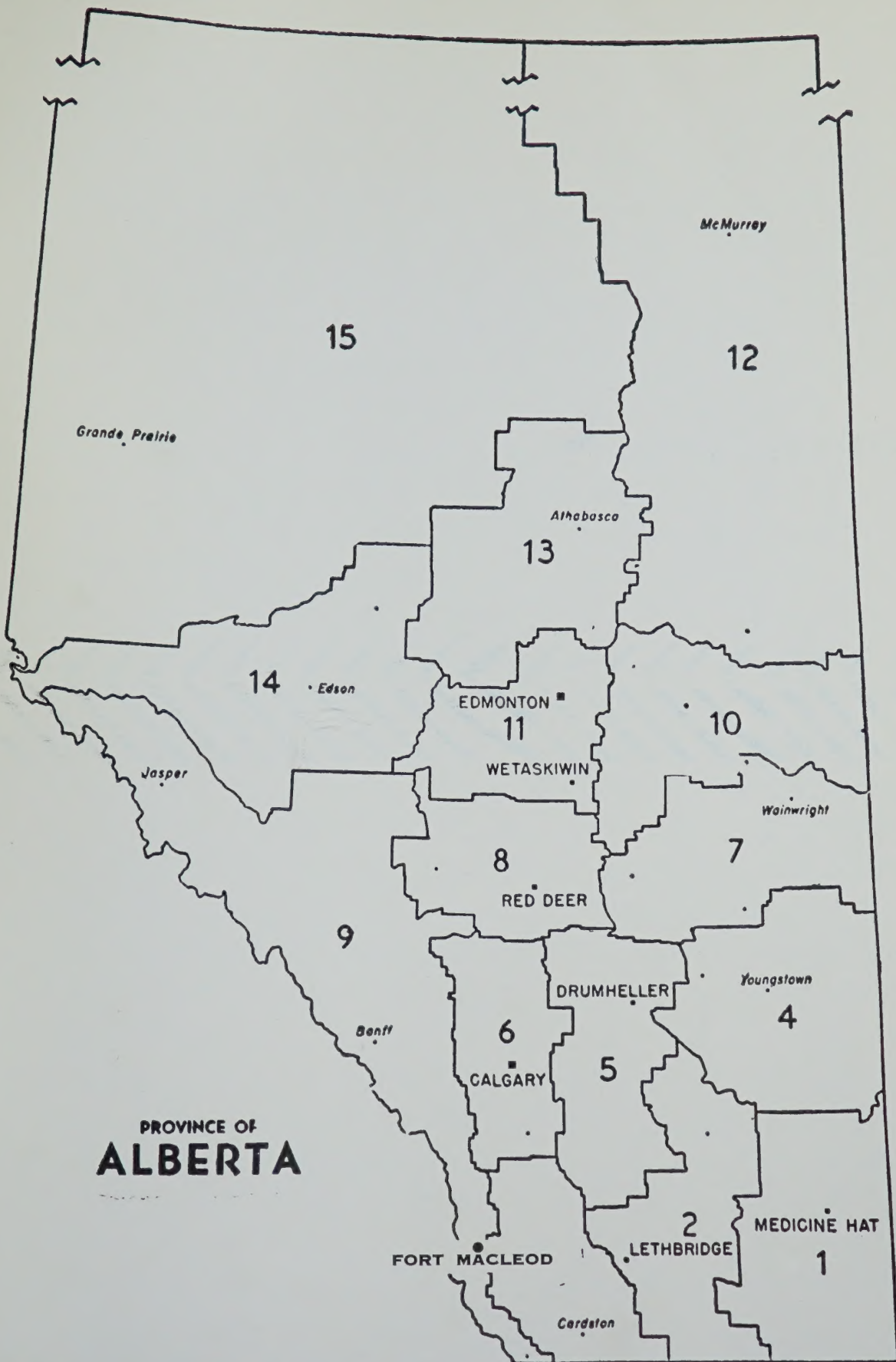
Town population, Dec. 1960 - 2,420.

Town population Dec. 1968 - 2,640.



Livestock sales are important events in a largely ranching economy.

PROVINCE OF  
**ALBERTA**





ON ALTITUDE TEMPERATURE RAINFALL GEOLOGY SOIL VEGETATION  
LAND USE HISTORY LIVING CONDITIONS ADMINISTRATION LAWS  
REGULATIONS FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLY TAX STRUCTURE A  
WATER FACILITIES WATER MAINS POWER RATES GAS SUPPLIES T  
RATES FUELS LOCAL RESOURCES PRODUCE GOVERNMENT SER  
HEALTH SERVICES PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TRANSPORTATION  
COMMUNICATIONS NEWSPAPERS FINANCIAL FACILITIES ACCOMMOD  
HOTELS TOURIST CAMPS VISITOR ATTRACTIONS CHURCHES LODG  
SERVICE CLUBS SOCIETIES ASSOCIATIONS EDUCATION THEATRES  
GALLERIES CULTURAL ACTIVITIES YOUTH ACTIVITIES SPORTS FAIRS A  
EXHIBITIONS HISTORIC SITES INDUSTRY AND BUSINESSES INDUSTR  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TRADING AREA POPULATION BRE  
EDUCATION ALTITUDE TEMPERATURE RAINFALL GEOLOGY SOIL VEGETATION  
LAND USE HISTORY LIVING CONDITIONS ADMINISTRATION LAWS  
REGULATIONS FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLY TAX STRUCTURE A  
WATER FACILITIES WATER MAINS POWER RATES GAS SUPPLIES T  
RATES FUELS LOCAL RESOURCES PRODUCE GOVERNMENT SER  
HEALTH SERVICES PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TRANSPORTATION  
COMMUNICATIONS NEWSPAPERS FINANCIAL FACILITIES ACCOMMOD  
HOTELS TOURIST CAMPS VISITOR ATTRACTIONS CHURCHES LODG  
SERVICE CLUBS SOCIETIES ASSOCIATIONS EDUCATION THEATRES  
GALLERIES CULTURAL ACTIVITIES YOUTH ACTIVITIES SPORTS FAIRS A  
EXHIBITIONS HISTORIC SITES INDUSTRY AND BUSINESSES INDUSTR